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**BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE**



*Report*

ON THE WORK OF THE

**Public Health Department**  
for 1940.



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# BOROUGH OF STOURBRIDGE.

*Mayor :*

COUNCILLOR C. BROUGHTON, J.P.

---

*Deputy Mayor :*

COUNCILLOR J. A. MOBBERLEY, J.P.

---

*Medical Officer of Health :*

CARRICK G. PAYTON, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*(Also Medical Superintendent of the North Worcestershire Joint Isolation Hospital).*

*Sanitary Inspector also Inspector under Petroleum and Shops Acts :*

\*A. E. K. KENT, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

*(On Active Service, 25th August, 1939).*

*Additional Sanitary Inspectors :*

\*E. A. BURN, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

*(On Active Service, 4th March, 1940).*

\*R. F. ROBINS, A.R.San.I.

*(On Active Service, 15th February, 1940).*

*Health Visitor :*

MISS C. READ, S.R.N., S.C.M. *(from 25th June to 6th August, 1940).*

MISS D. M. TARR, S.R.N., S.C.M. *(from 6th August, 1940)*

*Clerical Staff :*

N. F. COOKSON.

*(On Active Service, 23rd September, 1940).*

MISS E. BAILEY *(from 24th June, 1940).*

G. W. NOKE

MISS K. YOUNG

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\*Certificated Meat and Food Inspector.

# THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the Vital Statistics for the Year 1940.

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TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
STOURBRIDGE TOWN COUNCIL.

An abbreviated report is presented.

After most of the Public Health Services had been brought practically to a standstill at the outbreak of war, the commencement of this year saw a gradual recovery of the more necessary services. For example, the Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics were re-started in this Borough on 2nd January, 1940.

The adjustment of the Public Health Department for the purpose of administering the Civil Defence Casualty Service gradually gathered ground throughout the year and took priority, consuming a very large proportion of time.

The last quarter of the year saw an intensification of enemy aerial activity which had commenced in the summer and proved to be a period of intense strain for everybody concerned.

I express my thanks to Mr. Powell (Temporary Chief Clerk) for the work he has put into this Report.

### SECTION A

#### Statistics and Social Conditions.

The Area was enlarged on 1st April, 1933, by the inclusion of the Urban District of Lye and Wollescote, and of the Parish of Pedmore, which was part of the Rural District of Bromsgrove.

						<i>Acres.</i>
The Area is now	...	...	...	...	...	4,214
<i>viz</i> :	Stourbridge	...	...	...	...	1,920
	Lye and Wollescote	...	...	...	...	1,028
	Pedmore	...	...	...	...	1,266
The Population, according to the 1931 Census, was	...	...	...	...	...	33,140
<i>viz</i> :	Stourbridge	...	...	...	...	19,904
	Lye and Wollescote	...	...	...	...	12,237
	Pedmore	...	...	...	...	999
Total Population, estimated at middle of 1940	...	...	...	...	...	33,750
	Number of inhabited houses, 1931	...	...	...	...	8,164
	Number of inhabited houses at end of 1940	...	...	...	...	10,201
	Number of families or separate occupiers,	...	...	...	...	
	1931	...	...	...	...	8,477
	Number of families or separate occupiers,	...	...	...	...	
	1940	...	...	...	not available	
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£180,089
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£676



### Statistical Memorandum.

Population Estimated, Mid-year, 1940 .....	33750
Birth Rate per 1,000 .....	14.69
Birth Rate Average for five years, 1936-1940 .....	13.82
Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population .....	12.62
Death Rate—Average for five years 1936-1940 .....	11.63
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births .....	47.90
Death Rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis .....	0.56
Death Rate from Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis .....	0.088

### Physical Features, General Character and Social Conditions of the District.

The Town rises from the River Stour, which is the boundary of Worcestershire and Staffordshire, and is on the North side of the Borough. The height above sea level at the River Boundary is 216 feet, rising to 442 feet at the South Boundary adjoining Bromsgrove Rural District, and to 512 feet on the East side.

The Town is partly residential and partly industrial, the industrial portions being principally on the North and North East sides. The South side is wholly residential.

The principal industries are Iron Works, Spades and Shovels ; Chains, Vices, Anvils, Frost Cogs, Fire Bricks, Gas Retorts, Galvanized, Enamelled and Japanned Buckets, Baths and General Hollow-ware ; Horse Shoes ; Skin Rugs, Chamois Leather Gloves ; Brushes and Brooms ; Earthenware Sinks ; Glazed Bricks ; Glass Works Pots.

The Borough owns the Gasworks, which are situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, also, in conjunction with the Urban District of Amblecote, are owners of the Water undertaking.

No particular diseases are attributable to the occupations carried on in the District.

### Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

#### BIRTHS.

##### *Live Births.*

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate .....	245	244	489
Illegitimate .....	2	5	7
	<hr/> 247	<hr/> 249	<hr/> 496
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			14.69
Birth Rate for England and Wales .....			14.6

*Still Births.*

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate .....	8	8	16
Illegitimate .....	—	—	—
	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 16
Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births .....			15.1

## DEATHS.

Males .....	238
Females .....	188
Total .....	<hr/> 426
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .....	12.62
Death Rate for England Wales .....	14.3

**Deaths from Puerperal Causes.**

	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 total Live and still Births.</i>
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	1	1.93
Other Puerperal Causes ... ..	—	—

The Maternal Mortality Rates—per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births—for England and Wales were :—

Puerperal Sepsis .....	0.52
Other Puerperal Causes .....	1.64

The Maternity Services in the Borough are satisfactory. In addition to the Mary Stevens Maternity Home there are four qualified mid-wives, appointed by the County Council, whose services are available in the Borough. There are two Ante-Natal Clinics.

**Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.**

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate .....	16	8	24
Illegitimate .....	—	—	—
Totals .....	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 24

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 Live Births .....	47.90
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate Live Births .....	49.90
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births .....	—

The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 55 per 1,000 Live Births.

The Deaths were distributed as follows :—

		Internal Deaths.	External Deaths.	Total Deaths.
Stourbridge	.....	188	98	286
Lye and Wollescote	.....	93	36	129
Pedmore	.....	8	3	11
		<hr/> 289	<hr/> 137	<hr/> 426

### CAUSES OF DEATH.

	M.	F.
1 Typhoid Fever, etc. ...	—	—
2 Cerebro Spinal Fever...	5	1
3 Scarlet Fever ...	—	1
4 Whooping Cough ...	1	—
5 Diphtheria ...	1	1
6 Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	13	6
7 Other Tuberculosis ...	1	2
8 Syphilitic Diseases ...	2	3
9 Influenza ...	8	4
10 Measles ...	—	—
11 Ac. Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	1	—
12 Ac. Inf. Encephalitis...	1	—
13 Cancer of b : cav. and aesoph ...	5	—
14 Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	3	4
15 Cancer of breast ...	—	9
16 Cancer of all other sites ...	25	8
17 Diabetes ...	1	2
18 Intra-cranial vascular lesions ...	22	34
19 Heart disease ...	49	44
20 Other diseases of circulatory system ...	4	4
21 Bronchitis ...	22	11
22 Pneumonia ...	14	6
23 Other respiratory diseases ...	3	—
24 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	2	1

CAUSES OF DEATH—(*Continued*).

					M.	F.
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	2	2
26	Appendicitis	...	...	...	1	1
27	Digestive diseases	...	...	...	5	4
28	Nephritis	...	...	...	5	4
29	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	...	...	...	—	1
30	Other Maternal causes	...	...	...	—	—
31	Premature Birth	...	...	...	5	1
32	Congenital Malformation, birth injury, infantile diseases	...	...	...	3	3
33	Suicide	...	...	...	—	1
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	4	—
35	Other Violent causes	...	...	...	8	6
36	All other causes	...	...	...	22	24
	Total	...	...	...	238	188

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	54
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	4



## SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES  
FOR THE AREA.I. (i) **Public Health Officers.**

Particulars of the Public Health Officers, together with information as to their qualifications, are set out on Page 3.

(ii) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

Examination of clinical material (Sputum, swabs, etc.), water, milk and foodstuffs is done by the Worcestershire County Analyst.

(ii) (b) **Ambulance Facilities.**

For Infectious Cases, motor ambulances are provided by the North Worcestershire Joint Isolation Hospital Board.

For Non-Infectious Cases. Two motor ambulances under the control of the Public Health Committee are kept respectively at the Corporation Depot, Birmingham Street (Stourbridge), and at the Council House, Stourbridge.

(ii) (c) **Nursing in the Home.**

(a) GENERAL. The Stourbridge District Nursing Association, which is a voluntary organisation, employs two Nurses, whose services are available for residents in the Stourbridge and Pedmore Areas. The Lye and Wollescote Nursing Association, also a voluntary organization, employs a nurse.

(b) There is no provision for Professional Nursing of cases of Infectious Diseases treated at home, excepting Ophthalmia Neonatorum, cases of which are attended by the Infant Welfare Centre Nurse.

(ii) (d) **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

The Maternity and Infant Welfare Centre at No. 40, New Road, is under the control of a Voluntary Committee and a contribution is made by the Town Council to the funds of this Committee. The Town Council own the premises occupied by the Centre.

The Centre is open on Tuesday and Wednesday in each week from 2 till 4-30 p m., and every morning from 9 till 10 o'clock.

Ladies of the Committee assist at the Welfare Centre in helping to weigh the babies and giving tea to the mothers.

An Assistant Medical Officer of the County attends at the Centre on Tuesday afternoons, and on the first and third Wednesday afternoons in each month.

An Orthopaedic Clinic, under the auspices of the Worcestershire County Council, is held daily at the Centre, for massage and remedial exercises.

An Ante-natal clinic is held at the Centre on the first and third Tuesday mornings in the month, and is attended by an Assistant County Medical Officer. (An Ante-natal clinic is also held at the Mary Stevens Maternity Home on the second and fourth Tuesdays, and is attended by an Assistant County Medical Officer).

A special Toddlers Clinic is held on the first and third Wednesdays in each month. This is intended for the supervision of the health of children between the ages of one and five years.

A monthly Dental Clinic, especially for toddlers and young children, is held at the Centre on Saturday mornings.

There is a second Maternity and Infant Welfare Centre at Orchard Lane, Lye, under the control of the County Council. The Centre is open on the afternoons of Tuesday and Friday, also on the afternoon of Monday and mornings of Wednesday and Friday for the School Clinics, and on Thursday mornings for the Ante-Natal Clinic. A Dental Clinic is held fortnightly on Saturday mornings. An Assistant Medical Officer of the County attends on the mornings of Wednesday and Thursday and the afternoons of Friday ; also on alternate Saturdays for the Dental Clinic.

A Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases is held at the Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge. The Centre is under the control of the Corbett Hospital. Grants are made by the Worcestershire and Staffordshire County Councils. The Medical Officer attends on Monday and Thursday evenings at 7 p.m.—the former for women and children and the latter for men. Intermediate Treatment for women is by arrangement ; for men, each evening except Sunday and Monday.

Clinics for Immunisation of Children against Diphtheria are held as required at Stourbridge and at Lye. The Clinics are provided free by the Borough Council.

A Clinic for Investigation of Mental Diseases is held at the Corbett Hospital, Amblecote, each Friday, at 1-45 p.m. This is under the control of the County Council and the Medical Superintendent of the Barnsley Hall Mental Hospital, Bromsgrove, is in charge of it.

A School Clinic is held every Tuesday and Saturday morning, and on Thursday afternoon in the special building attached to Enville Street School. It is under the control of the County Council and one of the Assistant County Medical Officers is in charge.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is held every Tuesday at 2 p.m. at the Dispensary, Greenfield Avenue, Stourbridge. It is provided by the Worcestershire County Council.

*Infant Life Protection Act, 1908.*

*Children and Young Persons Act, 1930.*

Four children have been under supervision during the year.  
The homes are satisfactory.



### County Milk Scheme.

The County Scheme was discontinued in July 1940 in favour of the Government Scheme, under which all children under five years and nursing and expectant mothers are eligible for cheap or free milk.

(ii) (e) Hospitals : Public and Voluntary.				No. of
<i>Name.</i>	<i>Situation.</i>	<i>Purpose.</i>		<i>beds.</i>
North Worcs. Joint Isolation.	Hayley Green, near Halesowen.	Infectious Diseases	46	
„	„	Tuberculosis ...	17	
Stourbridge and Halesowen Joint Corbett	Lutley, Halesowen Amblecote, near Stourbridge.	Smallpox General	... 8 ... 100	
Mary Stevens' Maternity Home.	Stourbridge	Maternity	... 16	

Cases of Infectious Disease are admitted to the North Worcestershire Joint Isolation Hospital at Hayley Green. Cases are admitted also from the Boroughs of Halesowen, Kidderminster and Bewdley, the Urban District of Stourport and the Kidderminster Rural District.

This Hospital has four wards for Infectious Diseases, accommodating 46 beds (Ministry of Health Standard).

The Tuberculosis Pavilion has 14 beds and three shelters.

The Smallpox Hospital has two wards, each containing 4 beds.

The Corbett Hospital, which is a General Hospital, is situated in the Urban District of Amblecote, but is used by inhabitants of this Borough. It is a voluntary hospital, and has 36 beds for males, 32 for females, and 26 for children. There is also one isolation bed, and six private beds. The cases admitted are approximately 70 per cent surgical and 30 per cent medical.

## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### WATER.

The Stourbridge and District Water Board is responsible for the Water Supply, except that obtained from a private source at Pedmore. With the exception of the latter private supply the water was satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.

The supply is obtained from three boreholes : (1) Coalbournbrook, 501 feet deep, mottled sandstone and pebble beds ; (2) Mill Meadow, 350 feet deep, sandstone ; (3) Tack, (Wordsley), 210 feet deep, mottled sandstone and pebble beds. The latter two are standbys. Nos 1 and 2 are in the Urban District of Amblecote and No. 3 in the Urban District of Brierley Hill.

There are two Balance Reservoirs, one at low level situated at Doctor's Hill, Stourbridge, and a second at high level, situated at Wychbury Hill.

There is no filtration, but in accordance with instructions received from the Ministry of Health, all water is chlorinated as from 5th December, 1940.

The Pedmore Water Supply was cut off, and the Town Supply connected on 25th November, 1940.

Following are the results of the chemical examinations of two representative samples of the Town's Water Supply, taken in March and November respectively :

	No. 1	No. 2
<i>Physical Characters :</i>	<i>Clear, odourless</i>	<i>Clear, odourless</i>
	<i>Deposit, none</i>	<i>Deposit, none.</i>
<i>Chemical Examination. (Results in parts per 100,000).</i>		
Solids in Suspension (dried at 100°C.)	... None	... None
Solids in Solution (dried at 100°C.)	... 72	... 54
Solids in Solution. After Ignition	... 58	... 49
Chlorides calculated as Common Salt	... 10	... 9.4
Hardness, Permanent	... 17	... 18
„ Temporary	... 23	... 16
„ Total	... 40	... 34
Free and Saline Ammonia	... 0.002	... 0.0008
Albuminoid Ammonia	... 0.0008	... 0.002
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)	... 1.1	... 1.3
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	... None	... None
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C.	... 0.007	... None
Toxic metals	... None detected.	... None detected.

The bacteriological analyses of the samples submitted by this Department were as follows :—

Date.	No. of Colonies developing upon		Coli-Aerogenes (Presumptive Coli) Count
	Agar in 2 days. at 37°C.	in 3 days at 22°C.	
January 3rd	—	10	—
February 29th	10	120	—
March 6th	16	20	—
April 3rd	2	30	—
May 14th	10	260	1
May 27th	10	90	—
June 5th	—	12	—
July 3rd	6	60	—
August 8th	2	30	—
September 4th	4	12	—
September 27th	—	2	—
October 3rd	—	2	—
November 6th	8	8	—
December 4th	4	4	—

Cl. Welchii were absent from all the samples, and Streptococci were not detected.

Several works and the Corporation Baths pump water from their own wells



### Drainage and Sewerage.

The Stourbridge area was sewered in 1887 and the Lye and Wollescote area about 1900. The Main sewers in the Stourbridge area are under the control of the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board, consisting of representatives of the Stourbridge and Amblecote Councils. The Sewers in Lye and Wollescote area are under the control of the Upper Stour Valley Sewerage Board. The sewage is conveyed to the Whittington sewage farms belonging to these Boards, and is treated on the Broad Irrigation principle.

### Public Cleansing.

The Scavenging is carried out by direct labour and is dealt with by controlled tipping, being spread over small areas, covered and levelled. At the end of the year there were three tips in use, viz., Corporation Depot, Birmingham Street; Wollaston Hall Estate; Bromley Street, Lye.

Ashpits are emptied as required, and the contents of movable ashbins collected weekly. The few privies are cleared as required, the contents being buried. Cesspools are emptied and the contents either tipped down sewers or spread over farm land.

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The Sanitary Inspector has furnished me with the following statement as required by Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, as to the number and nature of inspections made during the year :—

Inspections of houses and premises	.....	.....	68
Inspections under Housing Regulations	...	.....	9
Re-inspections under Housing Regulations	.....	.....	116
Overcrowding	.....	.....	1
Visits <i>re</i> notifiable disease	.....	.....	272
Visits <i>re</i> Tuberculosis	.....	.....	31
Re-Inspections and Re-Visits	.....	.....	70
Slaughter-houses	.....	.....	9
Dairies and Cowsheds	.....	.....	2
Factories	.....	.....	4
Offensive trade premises	.....	.....	18
Shops	.....	.....	4
Vermin infestation	.....	.....	21
Water Supply	.....	.....	51
Petrol	.....	.....	6
Common Lodging Houses	.....	.....	2
Total	.....	.....	684

## NOTICES.

Preliminary Intimation Notices sent during the year numbered 74, mostly in the form of letters giving particulars of defects and suggestions as to repairs.

The Notices are set out in the following table with particulars as to the number of premises affected :—

	<i>No. of Notices.</i>	<i>No. of Houses or Premises affected.</i>
General Defects of Houses .....	18	22
Sanitary Conveniences .....	11	16
Overcrowding .....	1	1
No "Permitted No." in Rent Book .....	1	1
Dangerous Buildings .....	1	1
Drain Defects .....	22	56
Defective Dustbins .....	6	10
Accumulation of Refuse .....	6	8
Shops Acts, Contraventions .....	1	2
Miscellaneous .....	7	9
	—	—
	74	126
	—	—

## STATUTORY NOTICES.

	<i>No. of Notices.</i>	<i>No. of Houses or Premises affected.</i>
Housing Act, 1936 :—		
Notice to Attend before Council .....	11	7
Notice to Repair .....	1	1
Notice to Occupier to Quit .....	2	2
Requisition for Information .....	1	2
Public Health Act, 1936 :—		
Abatement of Nuisances .....	10	19
Provision of Dustbins .....	2	2
	—	—
	27	33
	—	—

## SECTION D. HOUSING.

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	68
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	78
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ...	9
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	15
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	7
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	61

### 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	19
---	----

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

#### (A) Proceedings under sections, 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ...	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—

#### (B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	19
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—	
(a) By owners ...	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—

## (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	23

## (D) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	—

## 4.—Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding :

(A) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	150
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	180
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	991
(B) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	—



**SECTION E.**  
**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**  
**Milk Supply.**

There are 12 producers of milk in the Borough with an approximate total of 187 cows.

The total number of retailers in the Borough is 29.

**Milk (Special Designations) Orders.**

The Licences held in the Borough are as follows :—

	<i>Pasteurised.</i>	<i>Accredited.</i>	<i>Tuberculin Tested.</i>
Bottlers .....	—	—	—
Retailers .....	2	2	3
Producers .....	—	—	—

**Meat and Other Foods.**

The following Meat was condemned and voluntarily surrendered :—

Tuberculosis ...	Oxen : 1 liver, 1 pair lungs.
	Pigs : 1 head, 3 fryes.
Other Diseases ...	Oxen : 3 livers.

In addition the undermentioned were condemned and destroyed :—

16 lbs. liver.  
Four 12-lb. tins brisket of beef.  
36 lbs. bacon.  
38½ lbs. kippers.

**ADULTERATION.**

**Food and Drugs Act.**

The samples of foods and drugs submitted for analysis were as follows :

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Analysed.</i>			<i>Total.</i>
	<i>Formal.</i>	<i>Informal.</i>		
Sweets (Glycerine and Thymol)	—	1	...	1
Margarine ...	—	1	...	1
Beef Suet ...	—	1	...	1
Shrimps ...	—	1	...	1
Strawberry Jelly ...	—	1	...	1
Milk ...	—	2	...	2

No adverse report was received upon any sample submitted.

**Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

As and when required samples are submitted to the County Laboratory at Worcester,

## SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

### Small Pox.

No case was reported during the year. No cases have occurred in the Borough since 1931.

### Scarlet Fever.

The type of disease was again of a mild nature. 53 cases, or 1.57 per thousand of the population, were reported during the year, as compared with 92 in the previous year.

### Diphtheria.

Seventy-one cases of Diphtheria, equivalent to an incidence of 2.10 per thousand population, were notified during the year.

There were two deaths, giving a case mortality of 2.81 per cent.

All the patients were admitted to the North Worcestershire Joint Isolation Hospital. Domiciliary treatment for this disease is not encouraged.

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

The total number of children who have now been immunised is as follows :—

Year	Alum Precipitated Toxoid.		Toxoid-Antitoxin	
	1 Inj.	2 Inj.	Mixture	Total
1935	1,813	—	3	1,816
1936	972	—	—	972
1937	224	247	46	517
1938	—	201	23	224
1939	—	61	35	96
1940	—	—	112	112
Totals	3,009	509	219	3,737

NOTE : During the years 1935-7, some 3,009 children were treated with one injection of Alum Precipitated Toxoid which, unfortunately, has not proved very reliable, and these figures are best omitted from any calculations concerning the percentage of children immunised.

Forty-one of the children immunised during the year were of pre-school age.

Of the 71 cases of Diphtheria reported during the year 9 had previously been immunised, 8 with Alum Precipitated Toxoid and 1 with Toxoid Anti-toxin mixture.

**Table Showing Incidence and Severity of Diphtheria.**

Year	Total			Mortality		Immunised Children.	
	Cases	Deaths				Cases	Deaths
1935	110	18	.....	16.3	.....	3	—
1936	33	5	.....	15.1	.....	3	—
1937	81	3	.....	3.7	.....	6	—
1938	49	2	.....	4.08	.....	6	—
1939	40	7	.....	17.5	.....	11	—
1940	71	2	.....	2.81	.....	9	—
	384	37				38	—

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.

The following tables give details of the Notification of Infectious Diseases during the year.

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6
Scarlet Fever	...	6	4	4	3	9	3	3	6	1	4	4	6	53
Diphtheria	...	4	4	1	5	2	3	3	—	5	20	15	9	71
Enteric Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	5
Pneumonia	...	5	4	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	20
Erysipelas	...	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough	...	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	5	4	33	31	41	118
Measles	...	1	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	6	3	18
Polio-Encephalitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	...	18	14	12	13	16	9	9	16	12	59	64	62	304



**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS,) DURING THE YEAR 1940.**

Disease.	Ages.												Total No. of Cases.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.	2 to 3 years.	3 to 4 years.	4 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years.	15 to 20 years.	20 to 35 years.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	65 and upwards.			
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	6	6	6
Scarlet Fever	1	—	2	7	6	18	9	—	8	1	1	—	53	35	1
Diphtheria	—	—	1	4	6	26	18	8	3	3	1	1	71	71	2
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	5	—	1
Pneumonia	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	4	8	1	20	—	20
Erysipelas ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	—	7	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	5	15	11	25	19	41	1	—	1	—	—	—	118	—	1
Measles ...	2	1	4	2	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	18	—	—
Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Totals ...	12	17	19	39	36	92	31	9	21	12	14	2	304	114	32

**Table Showing Incidence of Infectious Diseases in Different Parts of the Borough.**

Disease.	Stourbridge.	Lye and Wollescote.	Pedmore
Scarlet Fever ...	42	6	5
Diphtheria ...	46	25	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	5	—	—
Pneumonia ...	12	7	1
Erysipelas ...	3	4	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	2	—
Whooping Cough ...	70	48	—
Measles ...	11	6	1
Enteric Fever ...	—	1	—
Polio Encephalitis ...	—	1	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	3	3	—
Totals ...	194	103	7



## TUBERCULOSIS.

## New Cases and Mortality during 1940.

Age Periods.			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
5	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	...	...	4	5	1	—	3	1	—	—
25	...	...	5	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
35	...	...	4	2	—	1	1	1	—	1
45	...	...	2	1	—	—	4	1	—	—
55	...	...	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
65 and upwards	...	...	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
Totals	...	...	20	12	3	1	13	6	1	2

The Death Rate for Respiratory Tuberculosis was 0.56 per 1,000 of population as compared with 0.54 in the previous year, while the Death Rate for Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis was 0.088 as compared with 0.057 in 1939.

## SUMMARY OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE REGISTER AT END OF 1940.

	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females
No. of cases on Register, 1st January, 1940 ...	58	59	19	20
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year under the Regulations ...	17	10	3	—
No. of cases first heard of otherwise than by primary notification ...	3	2	—	1
No. of cases removed from Register in a previous Quarter which have been restored to Register during the Quarter ...	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	78	71	22	21
No. of cases removed from Register during the year ...	26	16	4	4
No. of cases remaining on Register at the end of the year ...	52	55	18	17

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

CARRICK G. PAYTON,

STOURBRIDGE.

*Medical Officer of Health.*

April, 1942.











